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and covered with magnificent forests of immense trees. It was just on the northern border of this region that *Rhododendron Vaseyii* was discovered a few years ago. It offers an inviting field for botanical exploration. Well developed fruit of *Magnolia cordata* is not known.

### Fern Notes, VIII.

BY GEO. E. DAVENPORT.

*Aspidium Lonchitis*, Swartz.—This fine evergreen fern was found growing on Mt. Peddo (Adams), Washington Territory, in August, 1885, by W. N. Suksdorf, of White Salmon. The plants were growing on shady rocks at an altitude of from 6,000 to 7,000 feet, and show all the typical characteristics of the species. One interesting dwarf specimen has perfectly fruited, excessively spiny fronds only 3 inches high, and from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch broad.

*Aspidium aculeatum*, Swartz, var. *scopulinum*, D. C. Eaton, *Botrychium ternatum* Swartz—previously collected in a larger form in Falcon Valley, and on the Columbia; *Botrychium matricariæfolium*, A. Br., *Botrychium simplex*, Hitch., plants very fleshy, and *Lycopodium alpinum*, L., were also collected on Mt. Peddo.

The specimens of *B. ternatum* partake of the California forms of that species, but are much smaller. Those of *B. matricariæfolium* well sustain the character of the species for variation, and their buds conform to the characters previously pointed out. (Torr. Club Bulletin, vol. vi., pp. 194, 196, 198; vol. xii., p. 23.)

Mr. Suksdorf, who is doing excellent service for the flora of his region, has also collected an interesting form of *Polypodium vulgare*, L., with long, narrow fronds, and very bluntly rounded obtuse divisions; an alpine form of *Polypodium falcatum*, Kellogg, not readily determined but for the very decided liquorice-tasting root-stock; *Isoetes Nuttallii*, A. Br., *Marsilia vestita*, H. and G., and *Azolla Caroliniana*, Willd.

TEXAN FERNS.—From J. Reverchon, Dallas, Texas, I have received one of the most interesting and valuable collections of ferns made for a long time, the following being of special interest to botanists:

*Pellaea aspera*, Baker.—Fine specimens sparingly collected on

exposed rocks, Upper Hondo, in June, 1885.

*Pellæa flexuosa*, Link.—Superb specimens, and very distinct from any forms of *P. cordata*, J. Sm.

*Pellæa Wrightiana*, Hook.—Typical plants, the smaller ones closely resembling *P. ternifolia*, Link.

*Notholæna candida*, Hook.—A fine series of the typical form of this species, ranging from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 15 inches in height, with laminae varying from 1 to 6 inches in length, 1 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches in breadth, and with from 2 to 8 pair of pinnæ; throughout all, however, an almost stereotyped form of segment prevails.

*Aneimia Mexicana*, Klotz.—Specimens large and fine, some of them showing exceedingly interesting forms of abnormal development. In one example, what should have been the sterile lamina has been almost transformed into a fertile panicle, the apices of the divisions alone remaining sterile and green. This specimen has in addition the usual pair of fertile spikes well developed. In another specimen each of the two fertile spikes consists of a simple green lamina with a marginal row of fruit on each side slightly inrolled, and only partially pinnatifidly divided into wholly fertile divisions at the extreme apex.

*Cheilanthes Lindheimeri*, Hook.—This remarkable and exceedingly beautiful fern seems to hold to its characters with more constancy than any other member of the group to which it belongs, and is almost always easily determined.

*Cheilanthes lanuginosa*, Nutt., *Cheilanthes tomentosa*, Link.—some specimens near var. *Eatoni*, Davpt., *Notholæna Hookeri*, D. C. Eaton, *Notholæna nivea*, Desv., var. *dealbata*, Davenp., *Notholæna sinuata*, Kaulf. and *Asplenium parvulum*, H. & G., also occur in this fine collection of ferns, which consists of some eighteen specimens in all.

With the ferns came two forms of *Selaginella rupestris*, Spring, the pretty *Selaginella apus*, Spring, with which our eastern botanists are familiar, and finely fruited specimens of *Marsilia macropoda*, A. Br.

The whole collection was made during the botanical tour through southwestern Texas, by Mr. Reverchon and wife, in May and June, 1885, which he has so pleasantly described in the *Botanical Gazette* for March, 1886.